LOK SABHA

Monday, December 9, 1996/Agrahayana 18, 1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Fourteen of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will there be a Question Hour today?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho) : What is your decision in regard to my proposal?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : We shall see it in zero hour.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Family Planning Programmes

*241. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of family planning programmes undertaken at village level during 1995-96 to create a sense of awareness among rural masses;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the family planning programmes in each State during 1995-96; and

(c) the progress made in bringing down the birth rate during the said period?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Immunisation of infants, provision of mother and child health care, postpartum services, training of medical and para medical staff, services for family planning methods and information, education and communication are the main schemes of Department of Family Welfare.

(b) A statement indicating State-wise release of funds is laid on the table of the Sabha

(c) Birth Rate has declined from 41.7 (1951-61) to 28.3 according to S.R.S. 1995 (provisional).

STATEMENT

S.No.	States/UTs	Funds made available to States through State Govt. Budget	Funds made available to State Govts. under Central provision	Total (Rs., in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13117.18	532.33	13649.51
2.	Assam	4007.94	112.85	4120.79
3.	Bihar	11898.21	430.43	12328.64
4.	Gujarat	5535.01	847.99	6383.00
5.	Haryana	3084.78	285.43	3370.21
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1963.62	101.19	2064.81
7.	J & K	1499.26	75.58	1574.84
8.	Karnataka	7556.71	328.75	7885.46
9.	Kerala	3465.11	223.12	3688.23
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10118.63	1669.11	11787.74
11.	Maharashtra	12710.23	959.36	13669.59
12.	Manipur	723.83	46.36	770.19
13.	Meghalaya	385.58	26.73	412.31
14.	Nagaland	336.79	33.54	370.33
15.	Orissa	4364.97	421.87	4786.84
16.	Punjab	2989.22	531.15	3520.37

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Rajasthan	9412.13	531.98	9944.11
18.	Sikkim	451.90	17.12	469.02
19.	Tamil Nadu	11533.23	545.40	12078.63
20.	Tripura	721.16	31.36	752.52
21.	Uttar Pradesh	21116.27	3761.77*	24878.04
22.	West Bengal	8188.18	339.52	8527.70
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	250.46	59.07	309.53
24.	Goa	169.12	15.94	185.06
25.	Mizoram	241.81	16.08	257.89
26.	Pondicherry	172.32	10.61	182.93
27.	Delhi	1862.15	198.17	2060.32
28.	A & N Island	77.84	8.73	86.57
29.	Chandigarh	117.35	17.14	134.49
30.	D & N Haveli	25.77	5.44	31.21
31.	Lakshadweep	11.50	3.62	15.12
32.	Daman & Diu	28.66	9.80	38.46
		138136.92	12197.54	150334.46

* This includes funds provided to SIFPSA

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an important programme of the Government to create awareness among the rural people about the family planning, but it is clear from the answer given by the hon'ble Minister to my question that the Government is not worried about this. In my constituency the landless farmers and poor labourers were promised of land as an incentive to adopt family planning measures and to make this programme a success, but I am sure that they have not been given lease of land and they are keeping at the doors of the concerned officers. They are coming to us also but the promise has not yet been fulfilled. Whether the hon'ble Minister would like to state as to what extent this programme is being implemented at the grassroot level or is this only on papers? Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government has made an inquiry about the implementation of this programme; if so what is the report in this regard and if not, whether a time bound programme about conducting an inquiry will be declared?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, who has made a promise of giving land under the Family Planning Programmes? It is only a scheme in U.P. which is being implemented by the State Government with international assistance.

[English]

To the best of my knowledge, the incentives for the family planning scheme do not include giving land to tiller.

However, since the hon. Member is referring to a scheme which is being implemented by a State Government and is referring to a special question, I can always try and check up from the State Government whether such a provision is there.

[Translation]

The figures given by me show that our birth rate has declined significantly.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not got answer to my question.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I am replying to your first question and your second question was that our target...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have clearly asked the hon'ble Minister that the incentive of giving lease of 4 acre land to the poor in my constituency who adopt family planning has not been implemented. I would like to know whether you will inquire into the fact and if so, what are the other programmes to be implemented? Please give details of your time-bound programme in this regard.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I am repeating my answer. This scheme is being implemented in U.P. at regional level and normally there is no scheme to give land on lease under Family Planning Programme.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : It is there as an incentive.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : If this scheme has been declared by someone at the regional level in the State or in your constituency, then I shall get it enquired and let you know. Secondly, you have mentioned that we are not successful in our Family Planning Programme. To some extent it is true. But we had said that the birth-rate would come from 2.1 to 1.8 during the Eighth Five Year Plan. At present it is 1.93. You are right that we could not achieve the target fixed for 1996-97. I mean that our death rate is declining more in comparison to our birth-rate. We have already achieved the target of .9 of death rate.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Tell us the reasons thereof and conduct an inquiry in this regard.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : We conduct investigation on these programmes in three ways. First of all a rapid survey is conducted. Secondly, a technical evaluation is made and thirdly there is a monthly monitoring activity. I can give this report to you I am happy that you have asked this question to me.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : When will you present this report?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have to go to other questions also.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Sir, we can give these monitoring reports to him and we would like to have his advice on them.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : My second question was as to what was the Government's target for 1955-56 for bringing down the birth-rate? I can say with full confidence that the figures given by you in this regard are wrong. I would like to know about the effective steps likely to be taken by you to achieve this target?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : If you go through the Eighth Five Year Plan...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : I am talking of 1955-56.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : It is not feasible to talk of 1955-56 at this moment...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : No I am talking of 1995-96...*(Interruptions)* I have corrected.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : It was projected in the Eighth Five Year Plan that by March 1996 the population would have increased at the rate of 1.81 per cent.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : What was your target?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Just now I will tell you about the target...*(Interruptions)* The rate of increase was 1.93 per cent in 1995 while it was more than 2 percent in 1991. So far as the fixing of the target, we had constituted high level expert committee under the chairmanship of an eminent scientist, Prof M.S. Swaminathan. He advised us not to fix target for the areas where women have not been provided full facilities because local officers harass them. He said that the process of family planning programme should be based on their participation. Educate people and make efforts for their participation. At present the officials of department of family planning do not fix targets in this programme. Therefore, projections are made by the Planning Commission. As I said, we have not been able to achieve full projection. Therefore, the projection for the year 2000 will have to be increased slightly. The birth rate has decreased since 1991 and we have already achieved the target pertaining to death-rate. Increase in the growth-rate is partly on account of the fact that we have achieved the target containing the death rate to 9 per thousand. But it did not decrease as per the projections made in Eighth Five Year Plan.

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been said that allopathy is a total failure. That is why the Government has purchased two and half crore pills of 'August-64'-an Ayurvedic medicine this year for control of Malaria. Likewise, there is no other medicine for family planning except Mala-D oral pills and that too is not hundred per cent successful. Therefore an Ayurvedic medicine named *Piplayadi Yog* has been formulated which is 94 per cent successful. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would issue an order to use this medicine.

A pichchhu named 'Nimbadi Tail' has been prepared in Ayurvedic. Is the department of Family Planning ready to accept these two formula and also ready to concede that there is no effective medicine in allopathy?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a very successful programme on contraceptive research is going on. Clinical trials of Neem (Margose) are also being undertaken in National Institute of Immunology and many other programmes are also being undertaken. Since the hon. Member has said about Ayurvedic drugs, I shall tell him, if he so desires.

VAIDYA DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Please tell something about Piplayadi Yog having 94 per cent positive result...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I shall collect information about its results. I shall also advise the hon. Minister of Science and Technology to get information about its result because research is being conducted on Ayurvedic drugs in his Ministry also. Once he had told you about a memory plus drug. I shall ask him to get information about it.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I through you, have to ask three small questions in three sentences which are parts of my question. Everybody

acknowledges the fact that the population is the greatest problem of this country. We have not been able to solve the problem of population due to minoritism and our appeasing policy. Keeping all these aside, I am going to ask three questions in three sentences. Whether the Government propose to enact strict laws to contain population on the pattern of China? Secondly the assurance for providing land was given not only in Uttar Pradesh as Rajendra ji has said but it was given in Madhya Pradesh also. Thirdly, at many places wives of those who had already undergone vasectomy operation, had babies and they had to face a very embarrassing situation. Is the hon. Minister aware of lakhs of such cases in Madhya Pradesh?

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, last week, I had tabled before you the draft statement of population policy of India. I would welcome as many suggesstions from hon. Members as they wish to extend in this regard. You rightly said that unanimous approach for the entire country is very necessary.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Please, go through the laws of China.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : I am talking about China only but we are opposed to use force or coersive laws. Our effort under our family planning programme is to involve our society, our village Panchayats, non-Governmental organisations and political parties so that it may take a form of national movement. The Government of China is also changing its programme to certain extent. They are also not giving thrust on force in implementation of these programmes and we also do not consider force to be a good measure. Some experts are of the opinion that when we put much thrust on coersive measures, then rate of male sterlisation reduced. Therefore, we want that this programme should be implemented by educating people, by providing them all sorts of information through media and communication and in coordination with Panchayat institutions and people.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Two very important points have been left in this speech. Promises were also made in Madhya Pradesh to provide land and vasectomy operation failed there in a large number due to which women had to face embarrassing situation in their society, family and in Mohallas. Have such cases been reported to you? If not, I shall bring such cases to your notice. What will be your course of action in such cases, this is what I had asked you.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : As regards the issue of land, I have not heard anything in this regard so far and...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : You are also from Uttar Pradesh. You are not an outsider and you have got all the information. So please tell us.

SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH : My Department maintains that it has no such information about the promise of land having been made, even then we will enquire from Madhya Pradesh Government.

[English]

I will only check that.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Please tell us about the operations that have turned out to be unsuccessful...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can check up and inform the hon. Members.

[English]

Diagnostic Tests

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*242. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Safdarjung and other hospitals under control of the Government have been referring patients elsehwere to get sophisticated tests conducted for diagnosis of the diseases;

(b) whether diagnostic tests are not being conducted by Department of Laboratory Medicine of Safdarjung and other Government hospitals;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether testing kits for a large number of diagnostic examinations costing thousands of rupees are being ordered by these hospitals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the probable utilisation of those testing kits in those hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) A majority of the diagnostic tests are done in Government hospitals. However, in respect of certain sophisticated tests such as MRI, Rapid diagnosis of meningitis, hepatitis, torch complex, thyroid scanning etc. for which facilities are not available in the Government hospitals, patients are referred to other hospitals/institutions to get the tests done.

(b) Department of Laboratory Medicine of Safdarjung Hospital is conducting tests. On an average about